INCH-POUND

MIL-PRF-1/1314C <u>8 July 1999</u> SUPERSEDING MIL-E-1/1314B 1 February 1972

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION SHEET

ELECTRON TUBE, POWER TYPES 6283 AND 8500

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

The requirements for acquiring the electron tube described herein shall consist of this document and the latest issue of MIL-PRF-1.

DESCRIPTION: Tetrode.

See figures 1 and 2.

Mounting position: Any.

Weight: 1 pound nominal.

ABSOLUTE RATINGS: F1 = 400 MHz and F2 = 900 MHz. 1/2

Parameter:	Ef	Eb	Ec1	Ec2	lc1	lb
Unit:	V	kV dc	V dc	V dc	mA dc	mA dc
Maximum:						
Class C Teleg: (900 MHz)	6.8	1.6	-100	320	50	300
Class B RF: (400 MHz)	6.8	2.0		320	50	250
Test conditions:	6.3	1.0	Adj	Adj		

ABSOLUTE RATINGS:

Parameter:	Cooling	Pg1	Pg2	Рр	Pi	tk
Unit:	<u>1</u> /	W	W	W	W	sec
Maximum:						
Class C Teleg: (900 MHz)		2	15	480	480	60
Class B RF: (400 MHz)			5	500	500	60
Test conditions:						60

GENERAL:

Qualification: Required.

TABLE I. Testing and inspection.

Inspection	Method	Types	Conditions	Inspection	Symbol	Lin	nits	Unit	
				Acceptance level	level level or code Min		Max		
Qualification									
Life-test			$F = 1050 \pm 50 \text{ MHz};$ $Ef = \frac{2}{2};$ $Eb = 5,000 \text{ V dc};$ $Ec2 = 1,000 \text{ V dc};$ $Ec1 = -200 \text{ V dc};$ $pd = 1.5 \text{ kw};$ $tp = 5-15 \mu\text{s};$ $Du = 0.01 \frac{4}{4}/$			t	500		hours
	2214		F = 350 - 400 MHz <u>4</u> /; Ef = 5.5 V; Eb = 2,000 V dc; Ec2 = Adjust; Ec1 = -40 V dc; Ib = 250 mA dc; Ic1 = 20 mA dc; t = 500 hours			Po	275		W
Life test end points:									
Power output			F = 405-450 MHz; Ef = 6.3 V; Eb = 5,000 V dc; Ec2 = 1,000 v; Ec1 = -50 V dc; pd = 2.2 kw; tp = 15-17 µs; Du = .005 <u>4</u> /		1	Po	12.0		kw
Power output (1)			F = 850 ± 50 MHz <u>4</u> /; Eb = 1,500 V dc;			Ро	135		W (useful)
			Ec2 = Adjust; Ib = 300 mA dc; Rg = 2,000 ohms; Ic1 = 20 mA dc			lc2		15	mAdc
Pulsing emission sinusoid	1231	6283	<u>3</u> /			is	40		а
		8500				is	40		а
Conformance inspection, part 1									
Heater current	1301	Both		0.65	II	lf	3.5	4.0	Α
Total grid current	1266		Ec1/lb = 300 mA dc; Eb = 2,000 V dc; Ec2 = 300 V dc <u>7</u> /	0.65	II	lc1		-10.0	μA dc
	1266		Ec/lb = 300 mA dc; Eb = 2,000 V dc; Ec2 = 300 V dc <u>7</u> /	0.65	II	lc1		-7.0	μA dc

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I. <u>Testing and inspection</u> - Continued.

Inspection	Method Types Conditions Acceptance Inspection Symbol Limits		nite	Unit					
mspection	Metriod	Types	Conditions	-	level or code	Symbol	Min	Max	Offic
Conformance inspection, part 1 - Continued							IVIIII	IVIAX	
Electrode voltage (grid) (cutoff)	1261	Both	Ec2 = 300 V dc; Ec1/lb = 10 mA dc	0.65	II	Ec1	-23.0	-34.0	V dc
Pulsing emission sinusoid	1231	Both	ec1 = ec2 = eb = 750 V; tk = 90 <u>3</u> /	0.65	II	is	60.0		а
Power output	2214	6283	F = 405-450 MHz; Eb = 5,000 V dc; Ec2 = 1,000 v; Ec1 = -50 V dc; pd = 2.2 kw; tp = 15-17 µs; Du = .005 <u>4</u> /	0.65	II	Ро	12.0		kw
Power output (1)	2214		F = 850 ± 50 MHz 4/; Eb = 1,500 V dc; Ec2 = Adjust; Ib = 300 mA dc; Rg = 2,000 ohms; Ic1 = 20 mA dc	0.65	II	Po Ic2	140	 15	W (useful) mA dc
Conformance inspection. part 2									
Low-frequency vibration	1031	Both	No voltage						
Electrode voltage (1) (grid)	1261	Both	Ec2 = 300 V dc; lb = 200 mA			Ec1	-8	-15	V dc
Electrode voltage (2) (grid)	1261	Both	Ec2 = 250 V dc; lb = 200 mA			Ec1	-5	-11	V dc
Electrode voltage (3) (grid)	1261	Both	Ec2 = 300 V dc; lb = 250 mA			Ec1	-5	-12	V dc
Amplification factor	1316	Both	<u>5</u> /			Mu	11	17	
Transconductance	1306	Both	<u>6</u> /			Sm	20,000		μmhos
Direct-interelectrode capacitance	1331	6283	g1 to g2 (anode grounded) g1 to g2 (cathode			Cin	17	19.5	pF
	1224	9500	grounded)			Cout	6.1	6.7	pF
	1331		g1 to g2 (anode grounded) g1 to g2 (cathode grounded)			Cin Cout	18 6.1	21 6.7	pF pF

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I. <u>Testing and inspection</u> - Continued.

Inspection	Method Type		Types Conditions		Inspection	Symbol	Limits		Unit
				level	level or code		Min	Max	
Conformance inspection, part 3									
Life test			Group D $F = 1050 \pm 50 \text{ MHz};$ $Ef = \underline{2}/;$ Eb = 5,000 V dc; Ec2 = 1,000 V dc; Ec1 = -200 V dc; pd = 1.5 kw; $pd = 5-15 \mu\text{s};$ $pd = 0.01 \underline{4}/$			t	500		hours
Life test (2) provisions			Group D; $F = 850 \pm 50 \text{ MHz } \frac{4}{7}$; Eb = 1,500 V dc; Ec2 = Adjust; Ib = 300 mA dc; Rg = 2,000 ohms; Ic1 = 20 mA dc; Ef = 5.5 V; Ic1 = 500 hours			Po Ic2	 140 	 15	W (useful) mA dc
Life test end points			Power output F = 405-450 MHz; Ef = 6.3 V; Eb = 5,000 V dc; Ec2 = 1,000 V; Ec1 = -50 V dc; pd = 2.2 kw; tp = 15-17 µs; Du = .005 <u>4</u> /			Po	12.0		kw
Life-test (2) end points			Power output (1) F = 850 ± 50 MHz 4/; Eb = 1,500 V dc; Ec2 = Adjust; lb = 300 mA dc; Rg = 2,000 ohms; lc1 = 20 mA dc			Po Ic2	135	20	W (useful) mA dc
			Pulsing emission sinusoid <u>3</u> /			is	40		а

See footnotes at top of next page.

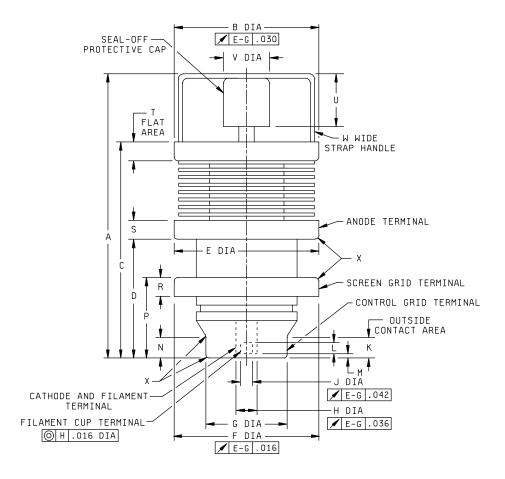
TABLE I. Testing and inspection - Continued.

1/ Airflow through the radiators required for cooling at sea level shall meet the following:

Anode dissipation	
Static pressure	
Heater-cathode seals	1.0 cfm (min)
Screen-grid control-grid seals	
Incoming air temperature	45°C (max)
Radiator hub temperature (at fin adjacent to anode seal)	250°C (max)
Tube temperature (at any point)	200°C (max)

Cooling shall be applied prior to and during application of any voltages and shall be maintained for 1 minute after the removal of all voltages. Provision shall be made for unobstructed passage of cooling air between radiator fins and between the anode terminal and adjacent radiator fin. The volume of cooling air indicated for various seals is only approximate. Distribution of cooling air may vary with the cavity configuration about the tube. For most satisfactory operation, the maximum temperature at any point on the tube shall be below 200°C.

- 2/ The cathode of the tube, because of transit time effects which raise the temperature of the cathode is subject to considerable back bombardment in ultra-high frequency service. The amount of heating due to bombardment is a function of the operating conditions and frequency, and must be compensated for by a reduction of the heater input to prevent over heating of the cathode with resulting short life. For long life, tube type 6283 and 8500 should be put in operation with rated heater voltage. After the circuit has been adjusted for proper tube operation, the heater voltage should be reduced to a value slightly above that at which circuit performance is affected. In any case, it is important from a tube life standpoint to keep the filament voltage at as low a level as possible consistent with required performance. However, the filament voltage should not be reduced below 5.5 volts. At a frequency of 900 MHz and with typical operating conditions, the the heater voltage can be reduced to approximately 5.5 volts. At lower frequencies, the reduction will be less. Minor circuit readjustment may be necessary after this adjustment. The procedure for determining proper heater power should be repeated periodically.
- $\underline{3}$ / Applied voltage shall be approximately sinusoidal. The pulse duration 2 to 3.5 μ s, prr = 60.
- 4/ Any frequency within the specified range may be used.
- 5/ This test shall be for screen grid to control-grid amplification factor and shall be calculated by dividing the difference in Ec2 (50 V) by the difference in Ec1 as read from the electrode voltage (1) (grid) and electrode voltage (2) (grid) tests.
- 6/ This test shall be calculated by dividing 50,000 by the difference in Ec1 as read from the electrode voltage (1) and the electrode voltage (3) (grid) tests.
- $\overline{2}$ / This test is to be the first test performed at the conclusion of the holding period.

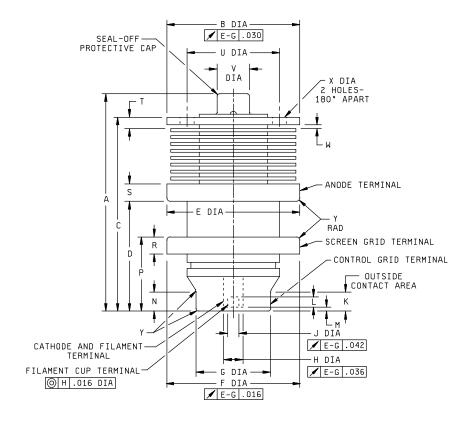


	Dimensions													
	Inc	hes	Millim	eters		Inc	hes	Millim	neters		Incl	hes	Millim	neters
Ltr	Min	Max	Min	Max	Ltr	Min	Max	Min	Max	Ltr	Min	Max	Min	Max
	Conformance inspection, part 2													
Α	4.094	4.344	103.99	110.34	Η	.320	.328	8.13	8.33	R	.250	.313	6.35	7.95
В	2.303	2.323	58.50	59.00	J	.181	.191	4.60	4.85	S	.281	.312	7.14	7.92
С	3.047	3.234	77.39	82.14	K	.375		9.53		Т	.188		4.78	
D	1.672	1.765	42.47	44.83	L	.188		4.78		J	.688	.813	17.48	20.65
Е	2.271	2.291	57.68	58.19	М	.063	.125	1.60	3.18	V	.625	.750	15.88	19.05
F	2.115	2.135	53.72	54.23	N	.250		6.35		W	.344	.406	8.74	10.31
G	1.302	1.322	33.07	33.58	Р	1.063	1.125	27.00	28.58	Χ		.047		1.19

NOTES:

- 1. Metric equivalents (to the nearest .01 mm) are given for general information only and are based upon 1 inch = 25.4 mm.
- 2. Bottom of cup must not be used as a socket stop.

FIGURE 1. Outline drawing of electron tube type 6283.



	Dimensions											
Ltr	Incl	hes	Millim	llimeters Ltr Inches N		Millim	neters					
	Min	Max	Min	Max		Min	Max	Min	Max			
			Co	onformance in	spection, par	t 2						
Α	3.297	3.453	83.74	87.71	М	.063	.125	1.60	3.18			
В	2.303	2.323	58.50	59.00	N	.250		6.35				
С	2.921	3.047	74.19	77.39	Р	1.063	1.125	27.00	28.58			
D	1.672	1.765	42.47	44.83	R	.250	.313	6.35	7.95			
E	2.271	2.291	57.68	58.19	S	.281	.312	7.14	7.92			
F	2.115	2.135	53.72	54.23	Т	.109	.141	2.77	3.58			
G	1.302	1.322	33.07	33.58	U	1.615	1.635	41.02	41.53			
Н	.320	.328	8.13	8.33	V	.500	.625	12.70	15.88			
J	.181	.191	4.60	4.85	W	.063		1.60				
K	.375		9.53		Χ	.256	.276	6.50	7.01			
Ĺ	.188		4.78		Υ		.047		1.19			

NOTES:

- 1. Metric equivalents (to the nearest .01 mm) are given for general information only and are based upon 1 inch = 25.4 mm.
- 2. Bottom of cup must not be used as a socket stop.

FIGURE 2. Outline drawing of electron tube type 8500.

Custodian: Army - CR Navy - EC Air Force - 11 DLA - CC

Review activities: Air Force - 17 Preparing activity: DLA - CC

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